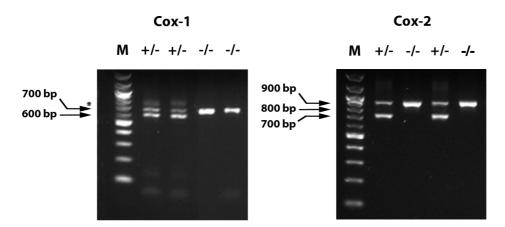
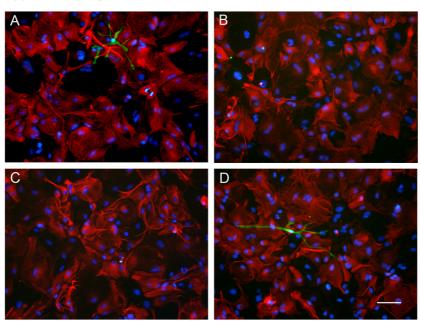
## **Supplementary Material:**

Supplementary Figure 1



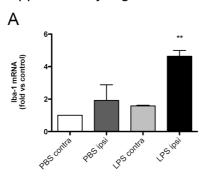
**Legend to Supplementary Figure 1:** Genotyping of litters obtained from heterozygous and mutant mice Cox1+/- and Cox1-/-, and Cox2+/- and Cox2-/-. Each mouse was genotyped by PCR to differentiate KO (-/-) or heterozygous (+/-). An image of agarose gels showing the result of a representative genotyping is provided for Cox-1 and Cox-2. The asterisk in the Cox-1 panel indicates a band corresponding to a heteroduplex formed by the wt and KO DNA strands amplified in the heterozygote samples.

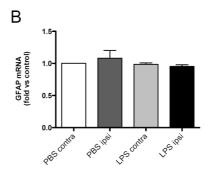
## Supplementary Fig. 2



Supplementary Figure 2. Purified cultures of mouse astrocytes contain very low numbers of contaminating microglia. Double immunofluorescence shows astrocytes stained with an antibody against GFAP (red) and microglia with anti-lba-1 (green). The nuclei are stained with Hoechst (blue). A-D) examples illustrating the low presence of lba-1 positive cells. Bar scale = 30  $\mu$ m.

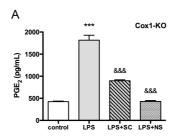
## Supplementary Figure 3

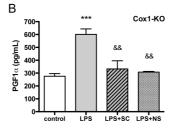


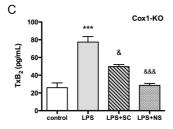


**Legend to supplementary Fig. 3.** Expression of mRNA for A) microglia (Iba-1) and B) astroglia (GFAP) markers 8h after infracerebral adminsitration of LPS (0.7 μl, 1μg/μl) or the vehicle (PBS) in mice. LPS enhances the expression of Iba-1 mRNA in the ipsilateral hemisphere at 8h, whereas GFAP mRNA expression is not modified at this time point. n=3-4 per group. 'contra' and 'ipsi' indicate brain hemispheres, either contralateral or ipsilateral to injection, respectively. Primers used were as follows: for Iba1: (+) 5'-GAAGCGAATGCTGGAGAAAC-3' and (-) 5'-AAGATGGCAGATCTCTTGCC-3; and for GFAP: (+) 5'-AAGGTCCGCTTCCTGGAA-3', and (-) 5'-GGCTCGAAGCTGGTTCAGTT-3'. \*\* p<0.01 versus PBS ipsi.

## Supplementary Fig. 4







**Legend to supplementary Fig. 4.** SC-560 exerts effects independently of COX-1. COX-1 deficient astrocytes were treated with LPS (10 ng/mL) for 8h in the presence or absence of the COX-1 inhibitor SC-560 (sc) (10 nM) or the COX-2 inhibitor NS-398 (ns) (3  $\mu$ M). NS-398 fully prevents PGE<sub>2</sub> (A), PGF1 $\alpha$  (B), and TxB<sub>2</sub> (C) formation after LPS. However, SC-560 also reduces the production of these prostanoids induced by LPS in spite that the cells do not express COX-1. N=6. One symbol p<0.05, two symbols p<0.01, three symbols p<0.001. \* indicates comparison versus control. & indicates comparison versus LPS alone.